SENATE BILL No. 28

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 33-39-1-8; IC 35-38-2-2.3; IC 35-50-5-3.

Synopsis: Restitution. Specifies that the state may be considered a victim of a crime for purposes of receiving restitution for the costs incurred by the state in prosecuting the crime.

Effective: July 1, 2007.

Waltz

January 8, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



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First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 28

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 33-39-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.176-2005,
2	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) After June 30, 2005, This section does not
4	apply to a person who:
5	(1) holds a commercial driver's license; and

- (1) holds a commercial driver's license; and
- (2) has been charged with an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle in accordance with the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law 106-159.113 Stat. 1748).
- (b) This section does not apply to a person arrested for or charged with:
 - (1) an offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
 - (2) if a person was arrested or charged with an offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5, an offense involving:
 - (A) intoxication; or
 - (B) the operation of a motor vehicle;
- if the offense involving intoxication or the operation of a motor vehicle



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1 2	was part of the same episode of criminal conduct as the offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
3	(c) A prosecuting attorney may withhold prosecution against an
4	accused person if:
5	(1) the person is charged with a misdemeanor;
6	(2) the person agrees to conditions of a pretrial diversion program
7	offered by the prosecuting attorney;
8	(3) the terms of the agreement are recorded in an instrument
9	signed by the person and the prosecuting attorney and filed in the
10	court in which the charge is pending; and
11	(4) the prosecuting attorney electronically transmits information
12	required by the prosecuting attorneys council concerning the
13	withheld prosecution to the prosecuting attorneys council, in a
14	manner and format designated by the prosecuting attorneys
15	council.
16	(d) An agreement under subsection (c) may include conditions that
17	the person:
18	(1) pay to the clerk of the court an initial user's fee and monthly
19	user's fees in the amounts specified in IC 33-37-4-1;
20	(2) work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue
21	a course of study or vocational training that will equip the person
22	for suitable employment;
23	(3) undergo available medical treatment or counseling and remain
24	in a specified facility required for that purpose;
25	(4) support the person's dependents and meet other family
26	responsibilities;
27	(5) make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime,
28	including the state, for the:
29	(A) damage or injury that was sustained; and
30	(B) costs incurred by the state in prosecuting the person;
31	(6) refrain from harassing, intimidating, threatening, or having
32	any direct or indirect contact with the victim or a witness;
33	(7) report to the prosecuting attorney at reasonable times;
34	(8) answer all reasonable inquiries by the prosecuting attorney
35	and promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of any change in
36	address or employment; and
37	(9) participate in dispute resolution either under IC 34-57-3 or a
38	program established by the prosecuting attorney.
39	(e) An agreement under subsection (c)(2) may include other
40	provisions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation, if
41	approved by the court.
42	(f) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim when



1	prosecution is withheld under this section.	
2	(g) All money collected by the clerk as user's fees under this section	
3	shall be deposited in the appropriate user fee fund under IC 33-37-8.	
4	(h) If a court withholds prosecution under this section and the terms	
5	of the agreement contain conditions described in subsection (d)(6):	
6	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and	
7	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form	
8	prescribed or approved by the division of state court	
9	administration with the clerk.	
0	SECTION 2. IC 35-38-2-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.60-2006,	1
.1	SECTION 9, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2006, SECTION 24,	1
2	AND P.L.173-2006, SECTION 24, IS CORRECTED AND	
3	AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]:	
4	Sec. 2.3. (a) As a condition of probation, the court may require a person	
.5	to do a combination of the following:	
6	(1) Work faithfully at suitable employment or faithfully pursue a	- 1
7	course of study or vocational training that will equip the person	'
.8	for suitable employment.	
9	(2) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and	
20	remain in a specified institution if required for that purpose.	
21	(3) Attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction,	
22	recreation, or residence of persons on probation.	
23	(4) Support the person's dependents and meet other family	
24	responsibilities.	
25	(5) Make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime,	
26	including the state, for the:	_
27	(A) damage or injury that was sustained; by the victim. and	'
28	(B) costs incurred by the state in prosecuting the person.	
29	When restitution or reparation is a condition of probation, the	1
0	court shall fix the amount, which may not exceed an amount the	
51	person can or will be able to pay, and shall fix the manner of	
32	performance.	
3	(6) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate	
4	governmental entity to repay the full amount of public relief or	
55	assistance wrongfully received, and make repayments according	
66	to a repayment schedule set out in the agreement.	
57	(7) Pay a fine authorized by IC 35-50.	
8	(8) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon	
19	unless granted written permission by the court or the person's	
10	probation officer.	
1	(9) Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as directed	
-2	by the court or the probation officer.	



1	(10) Permit the person's probation officer to visit the person at
2	reasonable times at the person's home or elsewhere.
3	(11) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted
4	permission to leave by the court or by the person's probation
5	officer.
6	(12) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the court or the person's
7	probation officer and promptly notify the court or probation
8	officer of any change in address or employment.
9	(13) Perform uncompensated work that benefits the community.
10	(14) Satisfy other conditions reasonably related to the person's
11	rehabilitation.
12	(15) Undergo home detention under IC 35-38-2.5.
13	(16) Undergo a laboratory test or series of tests approved by the
14	state department of health to detect and confirm the presence of
15	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or antibodies
16	to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), if:
17	(A) the person had been convicted of a sex crime listed in
18	IC 35-38-1-7.1(e) and the crime created an epidemiologically
19	demonstrated risk of transmission of the human
20	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) as described in
21	IC 35-38-1-7.1(b)(8); or
22	(B) the person had been convicted of an offense related to a
23	controlled substance listed in IC 35-38-1-7.1(f) and the offense
24	involved the conditions described in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b)(9)(A).
25	(17) Refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an
26	individual.
27	(18) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate
28	governmental entity or with a person for reasonable costs incurred
29	because of the taking, detention, or return of a missing child (as
30	defined in IC 10-13-5-4).
31	(19) Periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined
32	in IC 14-15-8-1) or series of chemical tests as specified by the
33	court to detect and confirm the presence of a controlled substance
34	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9). The person on probation is
35	responsible for any charges resulting from a test and shall have
36	the results of any test under this subdivision reported to the
37	person's probation officer by the laboratory.
38	(20) If the person was confined in a penal facility, execute a
39	reimbursement plan as directed by the court and make repayments
40	under the plan to the authority that operates the penal facility for
41	all or part of the costs of the person's confinement in the penal
42	facility. The court shall fix an amount that:



1	(A) may not avoid an amount the marson can arrivel be able	
1 2	(A) may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able	
3	to pay; (B) does not harm the person's ability to reasonably be	
4	self-supporting or to reasonably support any dependent of the	
5	person; and	
6	(C) takes into consideration and gives priority to any other	
7	restitution, reparation, repayment, or fine the person is	
8	required to pay under this section.	
9	(21) Refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.	
10	(22) Participate in a reentry court program.	
11	(b) When a person is placed on probation, the person shall be given	
12	a written statement specifying:	
13	(1) the conditions of probation; and	
14	(2) that if the person violates a condition of probation during the	
15	probationary period, a petition to revoke probation may be filed	
16	before the earlier of the following:	
17	(A) One (1) year after the termination of probation.	
18	(B) Forty-five (45) days after the state receives notice of the	
19	violation.	
20	(c) As a condition of probation, the court may require that the	
21	person serve a term of imprisonment in an appropriate facility at the	
22	time or intervals (consecutive or intermittent) within the period of	
23	probation the court determines.	
24	(d) Intermittent service may be required only for a term of not more	
25	than sixty (60) days and must be served in the county or local penal	
26	facility. The intermittent term is computed on the basis of the actual	
27	days spent in confinement and shall be completed within one (1) year.	•
28	A person does not earn credit time while serving an intermittent term	
29	of imprisonment under this subsection. When the court orders	
30	intermittent service, the court shall state:	
31	(1) the term of imprisonment;	
32	(2) the days or parts of days during which a person is to be	
33	confined; and	
34	(3) the conditions.	
35	(e) Supervision of a person may be transferred from the court that	
36	placed the person on probation to a court of another jurisdiction, with	
37	the concurrence of both courts. Retransfers of supervision may occur	
38	in the same manner. This subsection does not apply to transfers made	
39	under IC 11-13-4 or IC 11-13-5.	
40	(f) When a court imposes a condition of probation described in	
41	subsection (a)(17):	

(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and



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1	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
2	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
3	administration with the clerk.
4	(g) As a condition of probation, a court shall require a person:
5	(1) convicted of an offense described in IC 10-13-6-10;
6	(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance
7	with IC 10-13-6; and
8	(3) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the
9	department of correction;
.0	to provide a DNA sample as a condition of probation.
1	SECTION 3. IC 35-50-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2006,
2	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i) or (j),
4	in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a felony or
.5	misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or without
6	placing the person on probation, order the person to make restitution
.7	to the victim of the crime (including the state), the victim's estate, or
8	the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its
9	restitution order upon a consideration of:
20	(1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the
21	crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair
22	is inappropriate);
23	(2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the
24	date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;
2.5	(3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime
26	has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical
27	condition;
28	(4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as
29	a result of the crime, including earnings lost while the victim was
30	hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the
31	crime; and
32	(5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or
33	estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime; and
34	(6) the costs incurred by the state in prosecuting the person.
55	(b) A restitution order under subsection (a), or (i), or (j) is a
66	judgment lien that:
57	(1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order;
8	(2) may be perfected;
19	(3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent
10	under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order
1	is issued or the person's assignee; and
12	(4) expires;



1	in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding.
2	(c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the
3	issuing court may order the person to pay the restitution, or part of the
4	restitution, directly to:
5	(1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice
6	institute in an amount not exceeding:
7	(A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under
8	IC 5-2-6.1; and
9	(B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency
10	services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its
11	repeal) or IC 16-21-8; or
12	(2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of
13	restitution to:
14	(A) a victim of a crime;
15	(B) a victim's estate; or
16	(C) the family of a victim who is deceased.
17	The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute
18	shall deposit the restitution it receives under this subsection in the
19	violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40.
20	(d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), (i), or (j),
21	the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to the clerk of
22	the circuit court in the county where the felony or misdemeanor charge
23	was filed. The restitution order must include the following information:
24	(1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the
25	restitution.
26	(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.
27	Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in
28	the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by
29	IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance
30	of an order of restitution under subsection (i).
31	(e) An order of restitution under subsection (a), (i), or (j), does not
32	bar a civil action for:
33	(1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the
34	victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or
35	property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the
36	court; and
37	(2) other damages suffered by the victim.
38	(f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a)
39	as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not
40	discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other
41	sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.
42	(g) A restitution order under subsection (a), (i), or (j), is not



discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver under IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6, IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).

- (h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.
- (i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a violation of IC 35-43-9.
- (i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of fraud or harm caused by the convicted person and any reasonable expenses (including lost wages) incurred by the victim in correcting the victim's credit report and addressing any other issues caused by the commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5. If, after a person is sentenced for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, a victim, a victim's estate, or the family of a victim discovers or incurs additional expenses that result from the convicted person's commission of the offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5, the court may issue one (1) or more restitution orders to require the convicted person to make restitution, even if the court issued a restitution order at the time of sentencing. For purposes of entering a restitution order after sentencing, a court has continuing jurisdiction over a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5 for five (5) years after the date of sentencing. Each restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-5-3.5 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for an offense under IC 35-43-5-3.5.
- (k) The court shall order a person convicted of an offense under IC 35-42-3.5 to make restitution to the victim of the crime in an amount equal to the greater of the following:
 - (1) The gross income or value to the person of the victim's labor or services.
 - (2) The value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the



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1	minimum wage and overtime provisions of:	
2	(A) the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended	
3	(29 U.S.C. 201-209); or	
4	(B) IC 22-2-2 (Minimum Wage);	
5	whichever is greater.	
6	SECTION 4. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007] (a) IC 33-39-1-8, as	
7	amended by this act, applies only to prosecutions for offenses	
8	committed after June 30, 2007.	
9	(b) IC 35-38-2-2.3 and IC 35-50-5-3, both as amended by this	
10	act, apply only to placing a person on probation following the	
11	person's conviction of an offense committed after June 30, 2007.	

